

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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Meat Supply in Bulgaria

1. Meso Tsentralla (Meat Center) is the Bulgarian State organization responsible for administering the supply and distribution of horse, cattle, and swine meat throughout the country. It is subordinate to the Ministerstvo na Dostavkite i Khranitelnata Promishlenost (Ministry of Supplies and the Food Industry). It has a Central Directorate (Tsentrarno Upravlenie) which is concerned with administration, the supply of meat to State enterprises, the military units of Sofia, and the rest of Bulgaria. The Central has six peripheral organs located in various large cities. The Central Directorate is located at No. 9 Stambuliyski Street and employs approximately 250 clerks.
2. The Sofia meat enterprise is the branch (kion) of the Meat Central, subordinate to the Central Directorate, and is located on Malachevska Street. It employs approximately 1,000 employees, with the following cadre organization:

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- a. Director, Kara Georgiev
- b. Three directors, one each for production, distribution, and purchasing;
- c. An unknown number of section chiefs and assistant section chiefs;
- d. An unknown number of accountants; and
- e. An unknown number of manual laborers.
3. One unit of the Sofia branch is concerned with the purchase of livestock, either from peasants or from the TKZS (Trudovo Kooperativno Zemedelsko Stopanstvo; Cooperative Farms). The animals are transported to the slaughterhouses either by the seller or by the Central. The meat is inspected and graded according to quality (A, B, or C) and stored in the freezers at the slaughterhouse.

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(Note: Washington Distribution Indicated By "X"; Field Distribution By "#".)

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4. The Meat Center pays the following prices for livestock:
 - a. Cows, 2.40 leva per kilogram;
 - b. Calves, 3.20 leva per kilogram;
 - c. Oxen, 2.40 leva per kilogram;
 - d. Pigs, 8.00 leva per kilogram;
 - e. Sheep, 4.00 leva per kilogram; and
 - f. Lambs, 6.00 leva per kilogram.
 5. Distribution of meat to the shops is carried out by various organizations. The Sofia unit is the "Rila" municipal organization which has approximately 100 private subordinate shops, and has its headquarters on the former Zvezda Street. In the provinces, meat distribution is carried out by other units belonging to the Meat Central, known as Gradska Turgoviya (Town Commerce), and subordinate to the Town People's Councils. For the suburbs of Sofia there are general cooperatives subordinate to the suburban councils.
 6. The meat is purchased wholesale and sold retail at a profit. Each enterprise in the provinces reports its profits to the Central in Sofia which in turn furnishes complete records to the Ministry of Supplies. The ministry collects the profits after the Central has been paid and a profit of five percent has been retained by the provincial units for health and recreation assistance, propaganda, etc.
 7. Since 1945, the Meat Central in Sofia has supplied the Bulgarian Armed Forces. This is done upon request of the Ministry of Supplies for a daily allocation. The military units in the Sofia receive their allocations from the Sofia branch. The meat is transported to the garrisons by military trucks. Payment is made by the Bulgarian National Bank.
 8. The Meat Central has between 150 and 180 tons of meat available per day, 13 percent of which goes to the Armed Forces. The ration per soldier is about 100 grams a day.
- Factories in Sofia
9. Zavod No. 12 is located approximately 200 meters northeast of the central railroad station in Sofia. It consists of a group of five buildings which occupy an area of approximately one kilometer. Each building is approximately 100 meters in size and is painted gray. The three middle buildings have rounded glass roofs and the two end buildings have double-sloped tile roofs. The west side of the plant area is delimited by a picket fence. This plant is subordinate to the Ministry of Transport, employs approximately 10,000 workers in three shifts per day, is directed by Soviet and Bulgarian personnel, and produces locomotives, spare parts for locomotives, and motors for ZIS 6-cylinder trucks.
 10. The Engineers' Workshop in Sofia, which is located in the former engineer barracks, is an important laboratory which has been in activity since 1945. It repairs and assembles motor vehicles and chassis and its equipment is constantly being renovated. The plant is subordinate to the Ministry of Defense. It is directed by Soviet and Bulgarian technicians and employs approximately 3,000 workers in three shifts per day (1,000 per shift). As raw materials, it uses iron ore, copper, steel, and cast iron. The machinery is of Soviet and Czechoslovakian production.

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11. The Vulkov Ivanov DIP (Dŭrzhavno Industrialno Predpriatie; State Industrial Enterprise), a cotton hosiery factory, is located at No. 4 Modet Street in the Krasno Selo quarter of Sofia along the road to Knyazhevo. It consists of a white, 2-story building approximately 30 by 25 meters in size. The factory is subordinate to the Pamuchno Obединenie (Cotton Combine) of the Ministry of Light Industry. Its director is Telbisov (fnu), a very ignorant Bulgarian Communist, about 48 years old. Other directors are a chief of cadre, Donka Saneva (more important than the director) and a Profkomitet (Professional committee) composed of Party members. The projects are discussed by the Profkomitet and assigned by the chief of cadre. None of the directors are Soviets. Approximately 350 workers are employed, 50 of which are clerks, in three 8-hour shifts per day. Production consists of hosiery for both men and women, and is regulated by a biannual plan; it consists of approximately 1,000,000 pairs of hosiery per year, which sell for a total of about 15,000,000 leva. The hosiery is sold through Narmag (People's Stores), the directorate of which is located in the former French School on Tito Street. Cotton yarn used at the factory is obtained from the USSR and is the 1-, 2-, or 3-strand type of poor quality. Electric energy is supplied by the Rila power plant. The machinery is all of old German make. Until recently, the surveillance of the factory was carried out by units of the Industrial Militia paid by the factory, but at present it is entrusted to three guards (one for each shift), one of which is a woman.
12. The Georgi Dimitrov State Textile Factory (formerly Fortuna Factory) is located in the Nadezhda quarter of Sofia approximately three or four kilometers from the central railroad station. It employs approximately 1,600 workers in three shifts per day and produces cotton cloth and special material for parachutes.

Factories in Plovdiv

13. A glass cooperative, which was a private cooperative prior to its nationalization in 1947, is located at No. 26 Gimnazialna Street in Plovdiv. The cooperative president is Aleksandŭr Kumanov. The organization is subordinate to the Rayonen Kooperativno Suyuz (Regional Cooperative Union), employs a total of approximately 35 clerks and workers, and produces plain and ground mirrors. Machinery consists of special electrically-powered lathes. The production is all for Bulgarian use.
14. The Maritsa Cotton Textile Factory is located on the Karlovo road in Plovdiv. It consists of a 1-story building approximately 150 meters square with glass walls and a terraced roof. The factory employs about 250 workers, about 30 percent of which are women, in one shift per day (7:00 a.m. to noon and 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Production consists of cotton cloth for shirts and sheets, which are distributed through Narmag (People's Stores) and Narkoop (People's Cooperatives). Raw material consists of cotton of Bulgarian production. Electric power (220 volt) is supplied by the thermoelectric plant in front of the railroad station in the Khristo Botev quarter of the city; coal for the power plant is furnished by the Pernik Mines.

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